

Rain and colder tonight.  
Saturday, fair and colder.

# The Washington Times

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## PRESIDENT SAILS FOR ISTHMIANS ON NOVEMBER 8

First Trip to Foreign  
Country by a Chief Ex-  
ecutive of United  
States.

## BATTLESHIP LOUISIANA TO CONVEY THE PARTY

Roosevelt to Work on An-  
nual Message While on  
His Way to Pan-  
ama.

President Roosevelt will set sail from New York November 8 on the first journey ever made to a foreign land by a President of the United States. It will be the beginning of his trip to Panama to investigate personally the conditions and general situation in the canal zone and he will not return to Washington till the latter days of November.

The trip will be made on the monster new battleship Louisiana, which this week braved the storms of the tropics and brought the Secretary of War—the heavy-weight of the President's official family—through safely to Hampton Roads. The two newest cruisers of the navy—the Washington and Tennessee—which have not yet even had their final trials at sea, will act as convoys.

Leaves November 5.  
The President will leave Washington on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad Monday night, November 5, arriving in Oyster Bay early Tuesday morning, to vote. It is understood to be his present intention to spend Tuesday there, when he will be visited by his party leaders in New York, on account of the election. He will also probably spend the next day there, working on his message to Congress, and he will leave there either late Wednesday night or early Thursday morning for New York, where he will board the Louisiana for his long contemplated trip to the isthmus.

The details of the plans for this trip are now being worked out at the White House and Navy Department. Since the President announced to Secretary Bonaparte yesterday his final determination to make the trip in November, the Navy Department has been working to provide a suitable warship transportation and convey for the President's party. The new battleship Louisiana, which has just been completed at the New York navy yard, which had been under consideration for some time, was selected for the reason, it is understood, that the President prefers the Louisiana.

Selects Monster Battleship.  
One reason for this preference is said to be in Secretary Taft's praise of that ship's splendid conduct in a storm. The President is said to have been greatly interested in the War Secretary's description at luncheon yesterday of the trip up through the two storms, when the waves swept the deck repeatedly, smashing the glass of windows to splinters and even washed over the bridge. The President is said to have admitted that he was somewhat restless over the delay of the ship's arrival at Hampton Roads and the comfort of the Secretary and his party, but if the Louisiana pulled the Secretary of War through safely, he was willing to take his chances with her.

Although the President has not yet formally asked for a conveyance which is being provided by the Navy Department, it is understood that the Louisiana should be accompanied in the service. Originally, it was the intention to send only one, but it is now preferred to send both, as they being sister ships, will be an excellent opportunity to try them out.

Taft Cannot Go.  
The President is understood to be considerably disappointed at the inability of Secretary Taft to accompany him. The Cuban situation has made that impossible, and, as Secretary Taft held down the lid in Cuba, so will he hold down the lid in Washington during the President's absence.

The President will be absent from the White House at least three weeks, as it will require fully six days each way to make the trip, and he desires to have a week or more on the isthmus. In case he should decide not to remain at Oyster Bay over Wednesday, he will probably leave Washington Wednesday night on the Dolphin. In either event, he will leave the Louisiana on the return trip at Hampton Roads, and proceed up the bay on either the Dolphin or Mayflower.

The President will be a busy man during this trip, and he will be particularly busy both before and immediately after it. What, with watching the Cuban situation, the campaign in New York, preparing for the opening of Congress, and making ready for his Panama trip, he will be rushed every minute right up to the time he boards the Louisiana on his way to Panama he will continue the work on his message, on the return trip, as he does not wish to return as a private citizen, but as a President.

This, of course, is not an official announcement, although it comes through an authoritative source. Just what will be with him. In order to dispatch the big amount of work he will find it necessary to have a private secretary and at least one stenographer. He will also be accompanied by a military and naval aide.

It is understood that word has been sent to the canal zone to have quarters at the Hotel Tivoli, at Ancon, on the line of the canal, near Panama, arranged for the Presidential party.

## BODY OF MRS. DAVIS ESCORTED TO RICHMOND FROM CAPITAL CITY



From the Last Photograph Made of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Widow of the President of the Confederacy, Who Died October 17 in Her Apartments at the Hotel Testic, New York City.

## COFFIN IS HIDDEN BY FLORAL GIFTS FROM MOURNERS

Many Turn Out to Do  
Last Honors to Mrs.  
Davis.

The body of Mrs. Jefferson Davis arrived in Washington at 3:58 o'clock this morning, and at 4:29 was taken to Richmond, Va., where funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Services were conducted in New York yesterday, in Mrs. Davis' apartments at the Hotel Majestic.

In spite of the early hour at which Mrs. Davis' remains reached Washington today, there were a number of friends and associates of the distinguished woman at the station. Among them was a delegation from the Confederate Veterans' Association, Daughters of the Confederacy, and other organizations.

The casket was covered with floral offerings. Among them was a wreath from President and Mrs. Roosevelt, another from the Southern Relief Society and similar tokens from the governors of several Southern States.

The Funeral Party.  
In the funeral party were Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, Jefferson Hayes Davis, Dr. Webb, and a delegation from the New York Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, in charge of Mrs. J. H. Parker, its president. Upon the arrival of the party in Richmond this morning, the train was met by other relatives of Mrs. Davis. A letter from Mrs. Davis' grandson to J. Taylor Ellison, who is in charge of the arrangements in Richmond, stated that the casket was taken directly from the train to the church.

Escort to Richmond.  
Dr. Samuel E. Lewis, of the staff of Gen. Stephen D. Lee and commander of Charles Broadway Rouse Camp, No. 191, U. C. V., appointed a delegation to accompany the body to Richmond. The detail consisted of Capt. E. W. Anderson, Maj. J. G. Moore, and Capt. William Brown. Dr. Lewis went with the delegation.

A representative from Camp No. 171, U. C. V., consisting of the Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim, Maj. J. McD. Carrington, Maj. R. H. Hunter, Charles A. Dunnington and James T. Petty was among the delegations which met the train this morning.

A memorial service for Mrs. Davis will be held in the New Willard at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

Free Oyster Roast Next Sunday at Chesapeake Beach. See page 5.—Adv.

## OIL MEN GUILTY JURY'S VERDICT IN OHIO'S CASE

Decision Presented to  
Court at Findlay at 4:35  
This Morning in Dramatic  
Scene.

## STUBBORN JUROR DELAYED REPORT

Trust's Attorneys at Once  
Give Notice of Motion  
For a New  
Trial.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Oct. 19.—The Standard Oil Company of Ohio is guilty of violating the anti-trust laws of Ohio. The jury returned its verdict of guilty at 4:35 o'clock this morning, after having deliberated since 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

This is the first step in the struggle being waged by the State and Federal governments to compel the dissolution of the great Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The finish of the suit was dramatic. Shortly after 2 o'clock the jury began singing religious songs. This was kept up until 3:50 o'clock, when echoes of an earnest speech came from the jury room. But a few words had been spoken when there was a burst of hearty applause from the jurors.

The speaking continued for a few minutes more, and just on the stroke of 4 o'clock there was a rap on the inside calling for the bailiff. When that official appeared he was told:

"The jury is ready to report."

The bailiff at once summoned Judge Barker, County Prosecutor David and Attorney Troup for the defense. When all were in the court room the foreman of the jury handed the verdict to the clerk of the court.

It was read in breathless silence and this ended the first chapter in the struggle which promises to be long drawn out.

Single Juror Stubborn.  
The verdict was not reached until vote after vote had been taken, owing to the stubbornness of a single juror who had held out for acquittal.

Judge Barker, whom the case was tried, had showed himself as obstinate as this juror. When the jury reported yesterday afternoon it could not agree he sent the members back to deliberate further. He declared he would keep the jury locked up until 8:30 o'clock tonight if a verdict was not reached sooner.

After a wrangle lasting nearly all night the one obstinate juror was brought over to the side of the eleven, and the verdict of guilty was returned.

Will Ask for New Trial.

Attorney James A. Troup, for the Standard, who was present when the jury reported, announced that a motion for a new trial would be entered soon.

Prosecutor David, who was present, said nothing. The motion will be argued soon and no sentence will be passed until the motion is decided upon.

A fine of from \$50 to \$5,000 may be imposed. The juror who held out was as follows: "We, the jury in this case find the defendant guilty in the manner and form charged in the information."

It was agreed between the attorneys for the State and the Standard that no further prosecution should take place until the case in hand should be finally passed upon. Practically the same verdict was reached in the case of the defendant, who was charged in the information.

The motion for a new trial will probably be made Monday.

## No Jurisdiction Kline's View of Trust's Case

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 19.—Vigil P. Kline, attorney for the Standard Oil Company, in the Finlay case, said this morning:

"I have nothing to say regarding the verdict except to believe the court and jury have acted wisely. As a native of Ohio, I intensely regret that such a case should have been brought here, and we will take an appeal at once."

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

There will be rain tonight and probably Saturday in the middle Atlantic States and eastern portion of the lower lake region, with somewhat cooler weather. In the remainder of the district fair weather, with slightly lower temperature, is indicated.

The following heavy precipitation (in inches) has been reported during the past twenty-four hours: Washington, 1.35; Detroit, 1.10; Pittsburgh, 1.01; Charleston, 1.28; Charlotte, 2.28; Asheville, 1.20; Houghton, 1.32; Mt. Weather, 1.74; Kingstree, S. C., 1.68.

TEMPERATURE.

8 a. m. .... 56  
12 noon ..... 70  
1 p. m. .... 72

DOWN TOWN.

(Registered Office's Standard Thermometer.)

8 a. m. .... 72  
12 noon ..... 78  
1 p. m. .... 79

SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today ..... 5:17  
Sun rises tomorrow ..... 6:14

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today ..... 9:38 p. m.  
Low tide today ..... 3:10 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow ..... 9:55 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow ..... 3:50 p. m.

HARPERS FERRY, Va., Oct. 19.—Both rivers clear.

## MIAMI DEVASTATED BY STORM'S FURY; FEAR FATALITIES



Map Showing Course of Destructive Storm.

## HUNDRED HOUSES RAZED TO GROUND; SEA IN STREETS

Hurricane Strikes Florida  
With 80-Miles-an-Hour  
Velocity.

FORT PIERCE, Fla., Oct. 19.—The conductor on train No. 98, just in from Miami, reports terrible destruction there by the hurricane yesterday.

Fully a hundred houses were blown down and the city is in a demoralized condition.

The handsome churches of the Episcopal and Methodist denominations were both destroyed.

The concrete jail was leaning, with danger of turning over, and the prisoners had to be removed.

The car sheds are down and the top was blown off the Peninsula and Occidental steamer sheds.

A two-story brick building, occupied as a saloon, completely collapsed.

The big Royal Palms Hotel, Flagler's palatial winter resort which was being fitted up for the coming season, is said to have been badly damaged.

Owing to the fact that Miami is unusually low and that at last report the tide was rising at a tremendous rate, grave fear is entertained that the city may have been flooded.

The fact that Key West, the first city in the United States to report the storm, is now silent, is causing much apprehension. No word has been received in the last twenty-four hours from this city, either from its wireless station or from the main cable.

## Fear Warships in Storm's Path Great Sufferers

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A report from Jacksonville, Fla., this morning says that although warships returning from Cuba are equipped with wireless apparatus no word has been received from them at the station at Key West. That they were caught in the storm that swept the coasts of Cuba and southern Florida is certain, and their silence is regarded as ominous. It is supposed that when the storm struck they were just outside of Havana harbor. The blow came from the southwest and would naturally tend to carry the fleet out to sea. Owing to the close proximity of the land it is hardly likely that the commanders would dare put about and face the gale for fear of going ashore.

There is a possibility that the vessels had not yet left Havana harbor, but little consolation is found in this, as owing to the smallness of the harbor and its rocky boundaries it would be a poor place for such large vessels to be caught in a hurricane. Then, too, Havana harbor was known to be congested with the rush of shipping which had followed the settlement of the insurance question.

The list of these vessels includes the cruisers Minneapolis, Prairie, Denver, and Brooklyn, the battleship Texas, the supply ship Celtic, the collier Leonidas, at Havana, and the cruiser Newark, enroute from Havana to Guantanamo. The cruiser Cleveland is at Cienfuegos, and the cruisers Des Moines and Tacoma, and the collier Hannibal are at Manzanillo. There are also more than 1,000 American soldiers camped in Florida.

"I could tell the grand jury only what I had heard as common talk around the Gilsey House, that certain Tammany leaders had sent letters to Independence League candidates, offering them money to get off the tickets."

Mr. Rathbone said his testimony was similar to that given by Mr. Shober.

via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited." Tickets good to return until Sunday night.—Adv.

The Best Shingles, \$4.50 Per 1,000. Lumber Trust Broken. Libbey & Co., 6th St. & N. Y. Ave.—Adv.

## AETNA BANK CLOSES DOORS PENDING PROBE

Receiver in Charge of  
Local Branch of Mon-  
tana Institution on  
Order Comptroller.

## MOST OF DEPOSITORS WERE POORER CLASS

Investments of Institution  
Were of Speculative Class  
and Made in West-  
ern Mines.

The Washington branch of the Aetna Banking and Trust Company of Butte, Mont., was closed this morning by direction of T. T. Kane, acting comptroller of the currency. The Washington branch is at 1222 F street northwest.

The branch made a showing on September 4, in its report to the comptroller, of assets and liabilities each figuring \$123,942.54. Of the liabilities, \$42,000 is savings deposits, \$36,000 individual deposits, and \$45,942.54 represented advances from the head institution in Butte. The opinion of Acting Comptroller Kane is that the losses of the depositors will be heavy. The collaterals represent unknown Western ventures of doubtful value.

Little is known in Washington about the parent concern. It is credited with \$100,000 capital and is incorporated in West Virginia. The comptroller, under the authority given him by the new banking law for the District, approved June 25 last, examined the local institution and found its condition so unsatisfactory that the decision to close it was reached late yesterday afternoon, and promptly acted upon this morning.

Heinz Formerly President.

F. Augustus Heinz, young Napoleon of copper, brass, and pipe, a speculative candidate for Senator in Montana, was president of the Aetna Banking and Trust Company until a little over a year ago, when the management was reorganized and he retired from the presidency but still retained his interests in the concern. Last December, it is said, he was elected to the position of president of the Aetna Banking and Trust Company, a position which he held until the recent reorganization. He is said to have been seriously damaged, and it is believed that some loss of life has occurred among members of the fleet.

The American camp, Camp Columbia, was practically wiped out, the gale leveling every tent and tearing most of them to atoms. One soldier was fatally hurt and a number are reported seriously injured.

## MURPHY WITNESS BEFORE GRAND JURY IN BRIBERY CHARGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Charles F. Murphy was taken before the grand jury today on a subpoena requiring him to give evidence in regard to his statement in which he alleged that certain Independence League managers "had got some of Judge Rosalsky's money" and that that explained their refusal to withdraw his name from the judiciary ticket.

Following Murphy, Francis E. Shober, Independence League candidate for Congress, and W. H. Rathbone testified and the grand jury issued an invitation to Judge Rosalsky himself to appear. Assistant District Attorney Garlan took the invitation to Judge Rosalsky as he sat on the bench and in his slippers robes the judge entered the grand jury room.

"Have you at any time contributed or offered any money for my endorsement by the Independence League?" was the first question asked Judge Rosalsky. "I have not," he replied, emphatically. "I came to me unsought and without promise or pledge on my part."

The members of the grand jury gathered around Judge Rosalsky and shook hands with him and ushered him out. He returned their greetings and went back to his chambers.

Murphy was accompanied by City Magistrate Moss, when he reached the criminal courts' buildings, and was followed in a few minutes by his brother, John Murphy. The Tammany leader went before the grand jury at 11:30 o'clock, and remained inside seven minutes. When he came out he hustled through the waiting crowd of reporters and left the building with Mr. Moss, refusing to make any statement. For a moment Congressman Shober was on the stand five minutes. When he came out he had testified only to hearsay matters.

"I could tell the grand jury only what I had heard as common talk around the Gilsey House, that certain Tammany leaders had sent letters to Independence League candidates, offering them money to get off the tickets."

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(Continued on Ninth Page.)